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EDITORIAL

JOURNAL OF
THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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JESSIE PALMER WEBER, EDITOR.

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**KING ALBERT AND QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM
VISIT SPRINGFIELD, OCTOBER 21, 1919.**

When the tall King, who like King Saul of Tarsus, stands head and shoulders above his fellowmen, alighted from the train at the Chicago and Alton Station, Tuesday afternoon, October 21, 1919, he with his tall son and short and slender wife presented such a family group as one often sees among the plain citizens of our country.

There seems to be none of the "Divinity that doth hedge about a King" hanging about either King Albert or his royal mate but just an appearance of common humanity that brought the crowd of spectators at once into an atmosphere of sympathy with the royal family.

The ceremonies at the station on the arrival of the royal party were brief and simple. When the King and his party alighted from the train, they were escorted across the station

platform to the small raised platform that had been constructed at the southwest corner of the building and here Governor Lowden spoke his words of welcome as follows:

"Your Majesties: Our people felt as though they had received a blow when your country was violated. They felt with the whole earth, the hardships and the tragedy and the suffering of your innocent, civilian population. You were followed with admiration by the American people for your courage and your devotion to your people in those tragic days.

"Now we hope that Belgium will speedily recover from the ravages of war, that she will speedily bind up her wounds and that her people will enter upon new paths of peace and happiness, and show to all the world that after all the best security of a nation rests upon justice and courage and honor. Illinois welcomes you, and is happy to welcome you. It welcomes you with a simple welcome, but it is a whole hearted welcome."

During this speech King Albert did not take his eyes from Governor Lowden's face. His expression told that the words touched his heart, and in a voice thrilled with emotion he made response:

"Your Excellency: I thank you very much for your friendly speech. The Queen and myself are deeply touched by the warm welcome received here. Let me thank you heartily for the kind words you have for my country and myself. I shall always remember, and my countrymen will be glad when they hear of the friendliness you have for them.

"A visit to the United States would not have been complete without a visit to the city of Springfield and the resting place of one of the greatest American citizens."

The Queen and Mrs. Lowden were seated on the platform during the speaking which consumed but a few minutes. As the King spoke the last word the band burst forth in "The Star Spangled Banner." The King and all the party which had

turned toward the waiting automobiles came to a halt and stood at salute until the last strain died away. The automobiles were parked in the space east of the station and the embarkment for the trip to the cemetery was soon effected and the automobiles winding their way between solid masses of cheering humanity took their way toward Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Sharing the welcome extended to royalty, the most prominent figures in the party besides the King, Queen and Prince were Ambassador Brand Whitlock and his wife, who were welcomed not so much in their official capacity as in the character of home coming neighbors long absent. As the party alighted from the train the tall form of Brand Whitlock was easily recognized by the eager crowd who gave him hearty cheers as they did the King. Mr. Whitlock resided in Springfield, 1893-1897. On June 8, 1895, he married Ella Brainerd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon R. Brainerd of Springfield. Mrs. Whitlock has many relatives and friends in the city.

The scene at the Lincoln Monument when King Albert performed the sacred rite for which he had made his pilgrimage to the tomb of Lincoln was an impressive one.

On entering the Mausoleum at the Monument, the King stood for a moment in the attitude of prayer and then bowing three times before the sarcophagus, he made the sign of the cross being joined in this observance by Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold who accompanied him.

On coming out of the Mausoleum, King Albert said to Governor Lowden and other members of the party:

"It is a duty of gratitude toward the American Nation and a duty of respect toward one not only of your country but one of the World's best citizens to come here to Springfield to honor President Lincoln's memory," he said. "Honesty and straightforwardness, absolute faith in the future of the nation, indomitable courage in facing the nation's enemies, firm and enlight-

ened statesmanship. These virtues have been personified by your illustrious president."

"On the Nineteenth of November, 1863, he said in his celebrated address at Gettysburg: 'The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus so nobly advanced.'

"We who are here today, coming from a far distant country can never forget what President Lincoln has done and we will find in his noble example, the strength of fairness which makes a ruler desire to be dedicated in his country and to that always unfinished work of progress, welfare and ideals which this great man has so nobly advanced."

From the monument the party returned to the city and the King, Queen and Prince were taken to the Lincoln Home where they spent a short time. Mrs. Mary Edwards Brown and her sister, Miss Georgia Edwards, custodians of the Lincoln Home, were assisted in showing the royal party around by the Misses Florence and Harriet Lowden. Also assisting were Mrs. B. H. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Keys, Mrs. John C. Lanphier, Miss Mary Remann, Henry C. Remann, Mrs. Thomas Jarrett, Mrs. Fred N. Morgan, Dr. and Mrs. George F. Stericker, Mrs. I. A. Irwin.

The King and Queen and Prince were taken into every room of the house. Queen Elizabeth was presented by Mrs. Brown with a large basket of roses. King Albert was given a memento made from a clapboard taken from the house of Lincoln and mounted with a bronze head of Lincoln. Each member of the royal party was given a postcard from the home.

While at the Lincoln Home, Mrs. Whitlock presented to the Queen, Miss Mary Remann, who had been one of Mrs. Whitlock's earliest teachers. Queen Elizabeth congratulated Miss Reman upon her successful teaching of her early pupil.

The crowd at the station filled all the streets surrounding the building and even the roofs in the vicinity were covered with eager sightseers.

Governor Lowden and Mrs. Lowden and their daughters, Florence and Harriet, were given a warm welcome when they appeared to take their places with the reception committee.

Prominent among the reception committee were Mayor Charles T. Baumann of Springfield, Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis G. Blair, William H. Conkling, Clinton L. Conkling, Robert C. Lanphier, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, and members of the Governor's staff and City Council.

Companies A and B of the Seventh Regiment of Illinois Reserve Militia and Company D of the Fifth Regiment, together with a number of other officers acted as guard and special escort.

Following the visit to the Lincoln Home the party went to the Union Station where they took train for Cincinnati.

Dr. Cyril Vermeren, Belgian Consul in Chicago, after greeting the Belgian prelate, Cardinal Mercier, in Chicago, Tuesday morning, at the special request of the King was among those who greeted King Albert and Queen Elizabeth on their arrival in Springfield, Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Vermeren, with three companions, was summoned by telegraph from Chicago by the King to meet him here.

With the Belgian consul was Felix J. Streyckmans, formerly of Springfield, Rev. Julius E. Devos and Charles Wouters, the latter two gentlemen both of Chicago.

**COMPLETE PROGRAM AS ARRANGED AND CARRIED OUT FOR THE
VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM AND THEIR PARTY.**

Program for King's visit to Springfield, Tuesday, October 21, 1919:

- 5:30 p. m. Arrival of the royal party at the Chicago and Alton Station from St. Louis.
- 5:30-5:40 Formal introductions to the members of the royal party of the members of the reception committee headed by Governor Lowden, Mayor Baumann and Clinton L. Conkling.
- 5:40-5:55 Address of welcome by Governor Lowden and response by King Albert.
- 5:55-6:05 Seating in automobiles preparatory to driving to Lincoln's Monument.
- 6:05-6:15 Trip to Oak Ridge Cemetery.
- 6:15-6:40 The paying of tribute to Lincoln by King Albert.
- 6:40-6:50 Trip to the Lincoln Home.
- 6:50-7:10 Spent at the Lincoln Home.
- 7:10-7:20 Trip to the Baltimore and Ohio Station.
- 7:20-7:30 Leave taking of the royal party.
- 7:30 Departure for Cincinnati.

ROUTE OF PARADE.

Going Out.—Leaving the Chicago and Alton Station at Third and Washington Streets; east on Washington to Fourth Street; north on Fourth to Dodge Street; west on Dodge Street to Third Street; north on Third Street to North Grand Avenue; west on North Grand Avenue to Monumental Avenue; North on Monumental Avenue to Lincoln's tomb.

Returning.—South on Monumental Avenue to North Grand Avenue; east on North Grand Avenue to Third Street; south on Third Street to Dodge Street; east to Fourth Street; south on Fourth Street to Cook Street; east on Cook Street to Eighth Street; north on Eighth Street to Lincoln Home.

Party leaving Lincoln Home. North on Eighth Street to Adams Street; west on Adams to Sixth Street; north on Sixth Street to Union Station, Fifth, Sixth and Madison Streets, unloading party at the South entrance of ladies' waiting room, Union Station.

MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL BELGIAN PARTY.

His Majesty, the King of the Belgians.

Her Majesty, the Queen of the Belgians.

His Royal Highness, Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant.

His Excellency, the Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne.

The Countess Chislaine de Caraman-Chimay, Lady in waiting to Her Majesty.

Lieutenant General Baron Jacques, Commander of the Third Division of the Belgian Army.

Colonel Tilkens of the General Staff Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty.

Major of Artillery, Count Guy d'Oultremont, Adjutant of the Court.

Mr. Max Leo Gerard, Secretary to His Majesty.

Mr. Charles Graux, Secretary to Her Majesty.

Lieutenant of Cavalry, Goffinet, Officer of Ordnance to His Majesty.

Lieutenant Colonel Nolf, Physician to Their Majesties.

Mr. Pol Le Tellier, Secretary of the Belgian Embassy.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS AND OTHERS ACCOMPANYING THE KING.

Mr. Brand Whitlock.

Mrs. Brand Whitlock.

Major-General William M. Wright, U. S. A.

Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, U. S. N.

Mr. Jefferson Caffery, Secretary of Embassy of the United States.

Colonel Patterson, U. S. A. Aide to Major-General Wright.

J. M. Nye, Chief of Special Agents Department of State.

The order of seating in the automobiles was as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Car I. | His Majesty, the King of the Belgians ;
Governor Lowden of Illinois. |
| Car II. | Her Majesty, the Queen of the Belgians ;
Mrs. Lowden. |
| Car III. | His Royal Highness, Princess Leopold, Duke of
Brabant ;
The Mayor of Springfield. |
| Car IV. | The Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Cartier de
Marchienne ;
Mr. Clinton L. Conkling. |
| Car V. | The American Ambassador, Mr. Brand Whit-
lock ;
Mr. L. L. Emmerson, Secretary of State. |
| Car VI. | Mrs. Brand Whitlock ; Mrs. Clinton L. Conkling. |
| Car VII. | The Countess C. Chislaine de Caraman-Chimay,
lady in waiting to Her Majesty ; Mr. Francis G.
Blair, Superintendent of Public Instruction. |
| Car VIII. | Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques, Commander of the
Third Division of the Army ; Major Gen. Wil-
liam M. Wright, U. S. A. |

- Car IX.** Colonel Tilkens of the General Staff, Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty; Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, U. S. N.
- Car X.** Major of Artillery, Count Guy d'Oultremont, Adjutant of Court; Mr. Jefferson Caffrey, Secretary of Embassy of the United States.
- Car XI.** Mr. Max Leo Gerard, Secretary to His Majesty; Colonel Patterson, U. S. A., Aide to Major General Wright.
- Car XII.** Mr. Charles Graux, Secretary to Her Majesty; Mr. J. Emil Smith.
- Car XIII.** Lieutenant of Cavalry Goffinet, Officer of Ordnance to His Majesty; Mr. Roy R. Reece.
- Car XIV.** Lieutenant Colonel Nolf, Physician to Their Majesties; Dr. L. C. Taylor.
- Car XV.** Mr. Pol Le Tellier, Secretary of the Belgian Embassy; Mr. E. T. Bell, Confidential Stenographer.
- Car XVI.** Representatives of the Press.
- Car XVII.** Special Agents, Department of State.
- Car XVIII.** Colonel Richings J. Shand; Mr. Edgar S. Barnes.

**ILLINOIS DISCIPLES CELEBRATE THE CENTENARY
OF THE BUILDING OF THEIR FIRST CHURCH IN
ILLINOIS.**

Illinois Disciples of Christ Celebrated the One Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of their first church in Illinois at Barney's Prairie in Wabash County at a Centennial Convention held in Charleston, Sunday, August 24, 1919. Some of the Disciples prefer to be called by the name of Christian and are so called.

The original Congregation worshiped in houses and barns and in the open around a stand built of split logs until 1843, when a chapel was erected. This building is still in use. The second Church organized was the Coffee Creek Church, likewise in Wabash County, which later changed in location to Keensburg.

From this humble beginning in 1819 the Disciples Churches have increased until they now number in Illinois 772 Churches with 112,905 members and an annual income for benevolent purposes of \$304,592. The membership in the United States is approximately 1,225,000.

Beginning the Convention on Sunday was a departure from the usual custom. Three services were held, in the morning in the Christian Church and evenings on the campus of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School. The Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and United Brethren Churches all had their pulpits filled by visiting Disciples Ministers.

The special Centennial Celebration was held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 2. Dr. Herbert L. Willett of Chicago, spoke on "The Place of the Disciples of Christ in the Development of Illinois." C. M. Thompson spoke on "The Centennial of Illinois." In the afternoon a pilgrimage was made through the courtesy of the Automobile Club of Charleston to the site of the home of the parents of Abraham Lincoln.

The Rev. C. J. Kindred, the Rev. Perry J. Rice and Mrs. Austin Hunter were among the speakers from Chicago. R. E. Hieronymous of the University of Illinois, gave an address on "One Hundred Years of Church Architecture." The Illinois Christian Missionary Society, the Christian Women's Board of Missions, the Illinois Disciples Foundation of the University of Illinois, and Eureka College, the only Disciples Church College in the State, were all represented at the conference.

VICKSBURG BOWS BEFORE SHAFTS TO ILLINOIS HEROES OF 1861-1865.

Illinois placed enduring memorials of the glory of some of her famous sons on the battle heights behind Vicksburg, October 15th, 1919, and left in the keeping of the Nation, memorials of five of her immortals.

Monuments to Generals Grant, McClernand, Logan, McArthur and Smith were dedicated by Governor Lowden and the Illinois Vicksburg Commission, who presented them to and they were accepted by the National authorities; and then the distinguished company dispersed and the statues were left in the sunset glow to keep their everlasting vigil over the scenes of their glory.

The occasion was simple, spontaneous and neighborly, veterans of the Union and Confederate armies and their descendants participating in the day's exercises which ended in cheers for Logan of Illinois and John B. Gordon of Georgia.

The Illinoisans and the Mississippians seated themselves toward evening before the equestrian statute of Grant to hear the address of the day by Governor Lowden. Here are some of his sentences:

"As I have gazed today upon the tablets upon these hills it seemed to me that if everything else that Illinois had done were blotted out, the historian of the future by visiting these monuments and these memorials alone would infer that Illinois must have been a mighty State.

"That Vicksburg fell on the Fourth of July was but the foreshadowing of that great meeting of the Confederate hosts of the South and the Union hosts of the North on these same grounds two years ago when our country was in the most deadly peril it had ever known.

"I know how it is in Illinois and I am told that it is the same in Mississippi and everywhere beneath the Stars and

Stripes, that during the first month of the war, when it was difficult to make our people understand its significance, the soldiers of the republic on whichever side they fought, lived long enough to nerve the arms and to fire the hearts of their sons and grandsons."

Just before the Governor began speaking his two daughters, Florence and Harriet, assisted by Miss Carrie Guion, daughter of a Confederate soldier, raised the flag by Grant's Monument. At McClerland's Monument, Mrs. Edward Cameron, daughter of Park Rigby, raised a flag. It was a noble setting for a noble speech. Governor Lowden spoke simply, vigorously and reverently. He faced Frederick Hibbard's equestrian statue of Grant, to dedicate which he had especially made the long journey from Springfield.

That heroic work occupies the mound whereon Grant's tent stood in June and July, 1863. Fifty-six years ago two trees stood sentinel on the mound, and on a rope strung between them hung the headquarters flag of the Army of the Tennessee. Here Grant gave audiences to citizens of the surrounding country, who came to him with requests relative to their well being.

On Governor Lowden's right as he faced the statue of Grant rose the massive portrait bust of General Rawlins, the Commander's Adjutant General, and the confidential sharer of his anxieties and his glory.

On a height lying across a ravine immediately behind the Governor was the site of General Sherman's headquarters.

Memorials to five men of Illinois either preeminently conspicuous or notably active in the toil and sweat of the forty-seven summer days of 1863, which reopened the Mississippi to the Union, were formally delivered to the National Government in the ceremonies of October 15th.

The Memorials are the equestrian statue of Maj.-Gen. John A. McClerland commanding the 13th Corps of the Army

of the Tennessee, by Edward C. Potter of Greenwich, Connecticut; the full statue of Maj.-Gen. John A. Logan, commanding the 3rd division of the 17th or McPherson's Corps, by Leonard Crunelle of Chicago; the portrait bust of Brig.-Gen. McArthur of Chicago, commanding the 6th division of the 17th Corps, by George E. Ganiere of Chicago; and the portrait bust of Brig.-Gen. John E. Smith of Chicago, commanding the 7th division of the 17th Corps, by George E. Ganiere of Chicago. The work has been in great part a labor of love on the part of the sculptors. The State of Illinois' appropriation for the statues was \$40,000, but so great has been the increase in the price of bronze that they could hardly be executed now for \$75,000.

Gen. John McArthur's bust shows him in a Scotch bonnet and thereby hangs a tale. He was the first Colonel of the 12th Illinois Regiment which he helped to organize about 1848 or 1850, and which was largely composed of Scots. He used to drill his men in the back lots behind his home out on Ashland Boulevard and West Monroe Streets, Chicago, and when the regiment went into the Civil war it got the Government to issue a special order permitting it to wear the Scotch Cap, which it had made a part of its uniform in peace time. But there was no order providing for the reissuing of Scotch bonnets to the regiment when the original caps were lost, so the men treasured them as Sandy did his diary, and they say General McArthur used to wear his even in his tent, so fearful was he that it might disappear. General McArthur's bonnet is still in possession of his family.

Our State's present glory on the battlefield is in the great marble, granite and bronze temple of fame open to the sky and containing on tablets of bronze the names of between 36,000 and 37,000 men of Illinois who served in and around Vicksburg. The day Colonel Roosevelt was there they could hardly drag him away from this shrine and when he uncovered his head and audibly said good-bye to it he added: "The greatest, grandest monument to the common soldier".

When the private soldiers come and find their own names commemorated by the side of the names of Grant and Logan and McCleernand after the passing of half a century, the look of pride in their eyes and the tears standing there are too sacred to watch.

ILLINOIS COUNTIES ORGANIZED TO TAKE PART IN CELEBRATION OF CONSTITUTION DAY, SEPT. 17TH.

All of the counties of the State of Illinois, with the exception of Jackson, Macon and Knox, have been organized to take part in the National Celebration of Constitution Day, Sept. 17th, the 132nd anniversary of the birth of the National Constitution under the direction of the State Chairman Andrew R. Sheriff of Chicago. Chairmen have been appointed in all the counties of the State.

The aim of the campaign, which ends with meetings in every city and town of the country on Sept. 17, is to give the people of the United States a better understanding of the National Constitution, and American institutions and to stir up such a spirit of enthusiasm for the principles of the American government that this country will be a safer place in which to live.

The county chairmen will carry the campaign, by means of special celebration speeches, and literature, into all colleges, high schools, graded schools, labor organizations, churches, commercial associations, teachers' institutes, lodges, Women's Clubs, county fairs, public parks, and all other places where the people can be addressed, leading up to the big Celebration.

One of the first important events of the campaign will be Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 1st. Constitution day speakers will address the labor paraders and their families, where they congregate during the day. Sunday, Sept. 14th is to be proclaimed Constitution Sunday. It is hoped that there will be a speaker on the constitution for every Church in the State.

JUDGE THOMAS F. SCULLY

**DEATH IN CHICAGO, FOLLOWING AN OPERATION ON THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11, 1919.**

Judge Scully was born in Chicago, Nov. 5, 1870, the son of Thomas and Ellen Lyons Scully. He was educated in the Holy Family School and in the Jesuit College.

After leaving College, he became an employe in the county recorder's office, and served in the law department of the board of education from 1892 to 1894. In 1896, he received the degree of LL.B. from the Lake Forest University. He was admitted to the Illinois bar that year and began practice in Chicago. The same year he was appointed prosecuting attorney serving until 1903. Other offices which Judge Scully held at various times in his career were:

Attorney for Chicago City Controller, 1903 to 1905, Member of the Board of Equalization from 1900-1904, Alderman Tenth Ward, 1905-1910. Judge of the Municipal Court from 1910-1914, elected County Judge in 1914 and relected four years later.

Judge Scully was married in Chicago, Sept. 1, 1909, to Miss Mary A. Madden. Besides the widow he leaves a son, Thomas F. Scully, Jr. Other relatives are his mother, Mrs. Ellen Scully and one sister, Margaret Scully. Judge Scully was a member of the Loyal League, the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and the Iroquois Club. He was also a member of the Illinois Centennial Commission.

**LAKE BLUFF, ILLINOIS, MEMORIAL TO VETERANS
OF THE WORLD WAR.**

As a memorial to its veterans of the War, Lake Bluff is planning a Public Library. The movement is sponsored by the Lake Bluff Women's Club, although it originated with W. N. Roundy of Lake Bluff, poet and literateur, who offered 600 vol-

umes as a nucleus for a library, if the Woman's Club would launch the venture.

Mrs. I. M. Caroby, president of the Club, has been active for many years in Lake Bluff Church and social affairs. The village board has voted the use of the town hall two afternoons and evenings a week without charge, and members of the Club will serve as librarians without salary. Thus it is hoped to develop a real library and memorial.

CHICAGOANS HONORED BY KING OF ITALY.

For meritorious work in their professions and for signal aid in the cause of Italy during the War, three Chicagoans were the recipients Sunday night, Sept. 21, 1919, of decorations and honors from the Italian Government and King Emmanuel III. The men were Judge Bernard P. Barasa, Attorney Stephen A. Malato, and Peter Russo, an importer and exporter. The honors were bestowed at a banquet and ball of the Supreme General Council of the Silician union in the Morrison Hotel.

WEST PULLMAN, ILLINOIS, MONUMENT TO SERVICE MEN TO BE DEDICATED.

A \$10,000.00 Monument erected by the people of West Pullman to preserve the memory of the 7,000 service men of their community, was dedicated Monday, Sept. 1, 1919, at 10 o'clock at West Pullman Park.

Bishop Samuel Fallows gave the dedication address, and Elizabeth Kline, three years old, unveiled the monument.

GLENCOE, ILLINOIS, MEDAL TO MEN WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR.

The "Glencoe Medal" given to each of the 235 men of the North Shore Suburb, who served in the Army, Navy or Marines during the late war, has been cast in bronze, and a replica deposited with the Art Institute of Chicago.

Paul Fjelde, a sculptor of the Lorado Taft School, is the designer. On the obverse side the typical figure of the crusader appears, helmet removed, sword sheathed and the laurel crowned shield to typify the victorious end of the war. On the reverse side appears the triumphant American Eagle, the palm of victory and the torch of civilization, and below a caravel, copies from the village seal. Each medal is engraved with the name of the recipient.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION UNVEIL TABLET IN
HONOR OF UNITED STATES VETERANS.

The Sons of the Revolution in the State of Illinois unveiled a bronze tablet in Chicago, October 19, 1919, in memory of the American Soldiers who fought in France. The tablet was mounted upon one of the bases of the northwest corner of the Federal Building. Attorney Samuel B. King, president of the society in Illinois, made the introductory address.

General Collerdet, Military attache from the French embassy at Washington, and Prof. Francis W. Shepardson, formerly of the University of Chicago, now at the head of the Department of Education and Registration in the State, gave addresses.

The Society chose October 19th for the unveiling, because it is the anniversary of the Surrender of the British Army, which closed the Revolutionary War, at Yorktown, Virginia.

The tablet is inscribed as follows: "The Minute Men of 1775, who left the plow and shouldered the musket, that Men in America may be free and equal were beholden to France for the Victory."

"To the Men of 1917 in khaki and blue, the spirit of the Minute Men is beholden for the redemption of the debt to France, that was made when the Commander of the American Army in France said: "Lafayette, we are here."

"Erected by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Illinois, 1919."

MRS. MARY S. MOODY, PIONEER OF ILLINOIS, DIES IN CHICAGO.

Mary Stevens Moody, ninety-one years old, identified with the history of Illinois and despite her years, active in Red Cross work during the War, died suddenly at her home in the Alexandria Hotel, Chicago, Monday, Oct. 27, 1919. Mrs. Moody was born in Danville, Virginia, Jan. 9, 1828, and came to Illinois when a child. She was the daughter of William Chase, founder of Princeton, Illinois. In 1860 she was married to Oliver Moody, whose ancestors founded Hartford, Connecticut.

Mrs. Moody left eight children and several grandchildren and great grandchildren.

DEATH OF MARTIN D. FOSTER.

Former Congressman Martin D. Foster, Democrat, died at his home in Olney, Illinois, October 20, 1919, after several months illness. He served six terms in Congress as representative from the Twenty-third Illinois District and retired last March. He practiced medicine in Olney for many years before entering politics.

MRS. CLARISSA CROSSAN, CIVIL WAR NURSE, LIVING IN POVERTY AND OBSCURITY.

At the end of a narrow areaway back of the little bakery at 2437 Wentworth Avenue is a rickety flight of steps. It leads to the two-room home of Mrs. Clarissa Crossan, who is one of the few surviving Civil War nurses.

Mrs. Crossan celebrated her eighty-first birthday, August 17, 1919.

Back in the early '60s, when Grant was chasing the southern fighters down the Mississippi, she served in the big army

hospital at Keokuk. She now, in recognition of her services, receives a pension of \$12 a month. Such a sum was of some account in the good old days, but now she finds it hard to purchase her daily rations. Until a short time ago she had to buy food for both her invalid husband and herself. Then death relieved her of a portion of her task, but left her to make a lonely fight against odds.

LINCOLN HONOR GUARD DIES IN DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Eli Shepard, aged 83, died at his home in Danville, Illinois, September 5, 1919. He was a member of the 125th Illinois Volunteers during the Civil War, was in Washington when President Lincoln was shot. He was one of the guard at the house where Lincoln died. He later served as bodyguard when the body of the president lay in state at the Capitol. He was also a guard at the trials of Mrs. Surratt, Dr. Mudd, and others who were tried for conspiracy in connection with the assassination.

LINCOLN'S GREAT GRANDSON MARRIED.

Announcement was made in New York City on Saturday, Aug. 30th, of the marriage of Miss Leahalma Correa to Lincoln Isham of 122 East Thirty-eighth Street.

The ceremony took place in the Church of the Transfiguration.

The bride is a member of a Spanish-American family living at 1018 Lexington Avenue.

Mr. Isham is a son of the late Charles Isham and Mrs. Lincoln Isham, donor of Isham Park in New York City, and a great grandson of Abraham Lincoln. His grandfather is Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago.

BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN UNVEILED IN HINGHAM, ENGLAND.

American Ambassador Davis unveiled a bust of Abraham Lincoln in the Parish Church, Hingham, England, October 15th, 1919. The town was the birthplace of Samuel Lincoln, an ancestor of President Lincoln.

THOMAS ROSS, CIVIL WAR VETERAN AND LAST OF CREW ON TRAIN TAKING ABRAHAM LINCOLN TO WASHINGTON TO INAUGURATION, DIES IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

Thomas Ross, aged 86 years, Civil War Veteran, and the last surviving member of the train on the Great Western Railroad that took Abraham Lincoln to Washington for his first inauguration, died at 11:30 o'clock, Thursday, Sept. 11th, at his residence, 834 South Park Avenue, Springfield, Ill., after a lingering illness extending over a period of three years.

On September 2nd he celebrated his 86th birthday anniversary and the following afternoon was taken with a severe chill, a high fever developed, he became unconscious and never rallied.

Thomas Ross was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, September 2, 1833, and when a small boy moved with his parents to Indiana, where his father purchased a farm near Logansport. In his young manhood, he came to Springfield, entering the service of what was then the Great Western Railroad, afterwards the Wabash. He became baggage master when the Civil War broke out.

The Superintendent of the division, a warm personal friend of his, selected him as one of the train crew that took Lincoln to Washington for his first inauguration.

Mr. Ross enlisted in August, 1862, in Company C, 124th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the

Rebellion, receiving his discharge August 16th, 1865, at Camp Douglas.

While home on a furlough during his period of service, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Thompson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carson C. Thompson, April 6, 1865, and after his discharge from the army became associated with his father-in-law in the Thompson-Newman Planing Mill. Later he returned to the Wabash Railroad, retiring from active service nine years ago with the distinction of being the oldest employee probably in this division.

Mr. Ross was an ardent patriot, coming of a family of patriots, his great grandfather having served in the Revolutionary War and his grandfather in the War of 1812. He loved the flag and never lost an opportunity of displaying it. Frequently the small boys in the neighborhood, seeing the flag out, would come and inquire why, and on being told, would go home and float Old Glory to the breeze.

Until becoming an invalid, Mr. Ross was an active member of the First Christian Church, a man whose daily life in the home, about his work or in his dealings with his fellow men, showed the high ideals instilled into her boy by the dear little Quaker Mother.

Mr. Ross belonged to Stephenson Post G. A. R., and delighted to talk over old days with the boys of '61.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Mary Ross, and five children, the Misses Lillian and Mary Ross, and Mrs. Cora Ross Runyan of Springfield, Mrs. James C. Cannon of Topeka, Kansas, and Budd Ross, Hollywood, Cal.; two granddaughters, Misses Helen and Dorothy Runyan.

The funeral services were held at three o'clock Saturday, September 13, at the residence. Rev. William R. Rothenberger of the First Christian Church officiating. Stephenson Post G. A. R. had charge of the services at Oak Ridge Cemetery.

JOHN DRINKWATER**ENGLISH POET AND DRAMATIST VISITS SPRINGFIELD.**

John Drinkwater, the noted English poet and dramatist, was the guest on Monday, October 20, of the Springfield Mid-day Luncheon Club. The occasion was a notable one and the luncheon given in the Sun Parlor of the Leland Hotel, was attended by a large number of people, who have become acquainted with the poet through his works.

He has come to this country to supervise the production of his famous play, "Abraham Lincoln."

He was met on his arrival Sunday by J. Elmer Kneale, Secretary of the Mid-day Luncheon Club, and a reception committee. After a visit to the Lincoln monument, the poet was the guest at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Waller Allen, 1006 South Second Street. On Monday morning he visited the Lincoln Home.

At the luncheon Monday noon President Clinton L. Conkling announced Vachel Lindsay as chairman, after which an address was made by the guest of honor.

The following program was carried out:

Song, "America"—Audience.

Invocation—Rev. W. P. Dowson.

Luncheon—Served.

Introduction of Vachel Lindsay as chairman, by the president.

Introduction of the speaker of the day by the chairman.

Address—John Drinkwater.

Later, Mr. Drinkwater paid another visit to Springfield and gave an address in Christ Church Parish House.

**COMMISSION TO CONFER ON SOLUTION OF RACE
PROBLEMS.**

During the last session of the General Assembly a bill was introduced creating a commission to consider questions of Race Relations and other race problems in Illinois. The bill failed of passage but Governor Lowden has created an unofficial commission or committee to investigate some of these questions with a view to procuring necessary legislation at a later date. The members of this commission are:

Edgar A. Bancroft—Chairman.

Julius Rosenwald—President of Sears-Roebuck & Co.

Victor F. Lawson—Publisher The Chicago Daily News.

Edmond Osgood Brown—Attorney and President of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

Harry Eugene Kelly—Attorney.

William Scott Bond—Real Estate Dealer.

Dr. Cleveland Hall—An Official of the Urban League.

Edward H. Morris—Attorney.

Robert S. Abbott—Editor of the Chicago Defender, Negro Newspaper.

Adelbert H. Roberts—Sponsor in the 51st General Assembly of a bill advocating the appointment of an Inter-Social Commission.

George H. Jackson—Business Man.

Dr. L. K. Williams—Pastor of Olivet Baptist Church.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, OF CHICAGO, ENTERS NEW HOME.

CONGREGATION, ORGANIZED IN 1833, HAS CALLED A LONDON PASTOR.

The First Baptist congregation—for it has been nothing more for the last year—will hold its first services in its new church on Fiftieth street between Drexel boulevard and Ellis avenue, Sept. 7, 1919. The new building, one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in America, was erected by the Pilgrim Congregational church, which united with another church before it was completed.

The First Baptist church was organized in 1833 with fifteen members. Its first building was erected on the site now occupied by the Chamber of Commerce building. It was later forced out by business houses, and moved to the “fashionable residence quarter,” Hubbard court and Wabash avenue. When the Chicago fire destroyed the building there, it was decided to build “away out on the prairie,” at Thirty-first street and South Park avenue.

For nearly half a century the church made this its home, until in 1918 the neighborhood having completely changed, the building was sold to the Olivet Baptist church, the largest colored church in the world.

For the last year the First Baptist congregation has been worshiping with the Memorial Church of Christ on Oakwood boulevard.

The new building is patterned after the English Gothic cathedrals, being built in the shape of a cross, with a large square tower at the transept. The high, arched ceiling, and the beautiful stained glass windows given by the Armour family add much to the structure.

The church has called the Rev. A. C. Dickison, successor of Spurgeon at the Metropolitan church, London, to become its

pastor. Sunday services will be conducted by the Rev. C. E. Ladd, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of Austin. All departments of the Bible school will open at 9:30 a. m. Preaching service will be at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Mr. H. H. Van Meter, a deacon of the church, is in charge of arrangements.

GIFT TO KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

President McConaughy of Knox College, announced in Chapel, October 25, the gift of \$100,000 by Mrs. Lyman Kay Seymour of Payson, Illinois, for a Men's Dormitory, designed as a memorial hall in memory of her husband who died last July. This gift is in addition to a bequest of \$25,000 left the college in the will of Mr. Seymour, \$20,000 of which will be added to the gift of the widow and be used for the memorial hall.

VESSEL NAMED FOR ALTON, ILLINOIS, LAUNCHED OCTOBER 6, 1919.

The Cargo Carrier, City of Alton, was launched at Hog Island, October 6, 1919. The vessel was named in honor of Alton, Illinois, because of the City's Liberty Loan Record. Miss Virginia Sauvage, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. W. H. Sauvage of Alton, was the sponsor. The vessel was one of fifty-eight launched at Hog Island.

FIND BLACKHAWK WAR RELIC IN AURORA BIG CANNON BALL PICKED UP AT NORTH AVENUE AND UNION STREET PROBABLY LOST BY SCOTT'S ARMY—ACCOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY CHARLES A. LOVE.

Among the visitors at the historical museum in the library building at Aurora one Sunday afternoon, was Master John Streufert of Second avenue. His father is a teacher in the St. Paul's school of that city. Master John has a natural gift of looking at things closely, whenever an object attracts his attention.

This particular Sunday afternoon, John was looking at some chain shot of the Civil War, which were used to cut off smokestacks of river steamers and the masts of ships, and unloaded shells of the same period, and he said: "Mr. Love, I wish I had not sold that large piece of iron which I found about two years ago. It looked like a cannon shot, and I wish I had kept it so that you could have seen it. It weighed on the grocer's scales 99½ pounds. I sold it to a junk man."

After leaving the museum for the day, I found myself puzzling over the description which John had given, and the probable means as to how such a thing reached this particular place. Had some one brought home a relic from the Civil War? Did he bring a hundred pounds in his grip, or hire a wagon? If he did, then some one would have known about it, and would have cared for it, or sold it. It would not have been under the natural soil and over grown by the wild grass as this was described to have been. Did some one lug home some of the scrap from Love Brothers? Then it would have been sold, or would have been in some different place. Love Brothers had never heard of such a thing in their scrap, and would have known about it if seen. The black loam and grass covered the shot as though it had lain in the place for a long time.

I invited John and his father, and a boy who had helped to get the shot home on a coaster, to give the details of its situation, and a description of its size and dimensions. Was there any lead or zinc plug in the end of the shot? The shot was carefully examined for marks and there were no plugs, hence it was not a shell. There were indications that the mass was large for 100 pounds. Then it may have had a core of lighter material, and the government might have bought these things by count and not by weight. I shaped out a billet of wood the size of a hundred pound shot. That is a matter of metallurgy and mathematics. But how did this regular shaped iron object get into this place and covered by the natural mould?

Immediately after the massacre of the families by the Indians upon the Big Indian creek, near Ottawa, and the flight of the Hollenback families and their neighbors from Kendall county to Fort Beggs at Plainfield, and from there to Chicago, in May, 1832, General Scott with six companies of heavy artillery, started from Fortress Monroe for the scene of action. From Fortress Monroe they went to New York City, up Erie Canal and through the Great Lakes for Chicago. They were joined by three more companies on the way.

The Adjutant General's office at Washington makes but little mention as to what was done, or from whence the three companies came, which joined on the way. The greater part of the information of this campaign is gleamed from General Scott's personal memoirs and from transient recollection of the period.

These troops were attacked by the cholera on the lakes, principally on Lake Michigan. Nearly half of the men died from this strange disease. General Scott personally attended the sick men as a nurse because they needed attendance and he was making a personal study of the disease. He said it was the most humiliating contest he had ever waged. He did not know the enemy and could not resist the attack. He discovered that the hard drinkers were the most fatal cases, and he issued the severe orders to shoot any who indulged in whiskey.

Colonel William Whistler, an uncle of the artist, was in command at Fort Dearborn, Chicago. Whistler's men marched out of the fort, to near where Jackson park now is, and Scott's men went into the fort. After a few days, General Scott and staff started for Galena, by way of Fort Naper, now Naperville. Fort Naper was private property, built out of hewn logs by John and Joseph Naper; brothers and both lake captains. The Fort was built in 1830. The route taken by General Scott and staff was down the trail now nearly the Naperville road to Montgomery on the way to Galena. He left

orders for the command to follow the route as soon as the men were able.

Blanchard in his history of Illinois of the times, states that a teamster told him that he helped to move the command to where Riverside now is to recuperate the men, and that the command went to the Winnebago village where the Rock River crossed the State line. That would be where Beloit now is. The Adjutant General's office simply shows that the command went to Fort Armstrong, Rock Island. Nothing is said about artillery horses. But here is a transient teamster helping to haul the equipment. There were nine companies. It is more than likely that the command was divided, and the heavy guns went directly to Fort Armstrong and some of the more able men went to the State line as the Indians before this time were in Michigan territory, since Wisconsin. The trail from Fort Naper would divide it near the Monroe Binder Board works, the State line contingent, crossing Fox River at Chin-e-noc-quake, near the Illinois avenue bridge, and, going north up the west side of the river, and the Fort Armstrong contingent, crossing the Indian Creek at the burr oak near and in front of the Western Wheel Works, passing near Miss Farnsworth's place. There is a short piece of well worn trail near the New York Street School. Its course is over the ground where this shot was found.

Twenty of these 100-pound shots would be a ton; a one team load over the black mould at the time with wheels sinking over the felloes. One of these shots pushed off the load by a hired teamster would make a difference in the load. And here was a good camping place at the end of a day's journey from the hills just above Fort Naper. Anyway, the shot was here. The shape and size has been reproduced in wood for 100 pounds in iron, though it looks small to the boys. The men who died from this awful disease have been forgotten, except the three graves at Five Islands, which would have been at the end of two day's march from Fort Naper, on the way to the Winnebago village at Beloit.

MR. AND MRS. HARRISON T. IRELAND OF WASH-BURN, ILLINOIS, CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

BY FRANK N. IRELAND

It has been my good fortune in life to attend two Golden Wedding Anniversaries. My father and mother reached their's August 15, 1883; it was a bit of surprise, not the ordinary surprise, but a complete surprise. It was not observed with great preparations and invitations and a shower of golden presents, that would have shocked them; they no doubt had clean new suits of good material of the day to live in a cabin. When they were married he had rented a little farm, they bought a good pine box, that made a very good table for a while, and had such other furniture as he could make. On the occasion of the golden wedding the children got together, bought a cook stove with modern furniture, took down the old stove and set up the new one, and the girls got dinner, and they all sat down to the feast, and after the dinner was over the dishes were washed and the house settled back to its usual "apple-pie order" and all were happy—the golden was in the lives they had lived, and the characters they had formed, and the presents made them to be thoroughly enjoyed, were of practical necessity, and they afforded genuine pleasure.

My brother, Harrison T. Ireland and Elizabeth Owen were married at the home of her father, Walter Owen at Mantino, Kankakee County, Illinois, by the pastor of the Baptist Church at that place, Elder Brookins, October 28, 1869, in the presence of the family and a few invited friends, and they returned by railroad to Washington, the next day, and drove his own horse and buggy to his sister's in Metamora that night, and on home the next evening, which was a very cold ride for that time of year; freezing cold, with about four inches of snow on the ground. Arriving at home, a half mile north of the county line, he found A. M. Harper and J. A. Hutchinson, the village blacksmiths there, making cider and apple butter of the apples, frozen on the trees, in an effort to save as much of the

fruit as possible, it was so badly frozen. They remained there three years, and Dr. Frank B. Ireland was born there February 18, 1871; moved to the Elder Henry Palmer farm the spring of 1871, remaining there eleven years; Walter O. was born February 21, 1873; little Jimmy, March 16, 1878, and died November 21, 1880; this was a terrible grief to these fond parents; his father said, "nobody ever carried him out of this front door before but me"; but time, the great healer, was busy. Ludell was born July 16, 1880; the spring of 1882, the family returned to the parental roof, near to town; here the grandmother died, November 15, 1890, and the grandfather, September 1, 1892. Both of them died very suddenly, without a struggle, a pang or a pain, as anyone might wish to die; worn out with strenuous lives of hard toil, and the hardships of pioneer life, fully ripe and ready to lay down the burden at about 79 years each, and reap the reward awaiting them on the golden shore.

An item of large importance in our family, was the entry into our family of little Miss Alice York, about 1862; brought by her soldier father, a little motherless girl, about one and a half years old, to become fatherless too, a few months later. Her foster parents loved her, and cared for her, as an own child, and she was kind and good to them, a dutiful child who never knew any other parents; she had brothers and sisters and was tender to them but always stayed in our family and in addition to being a foster sister, she became a sister-in-law to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ireland and through life the relationship remains good.

At the death of the grandparents, Harrison T. became the owner of the homestead, and the Henry Palmer farm, and other land added to it, and since 1901 has conducted a successful farming and stock feeding business with Robert McKee and sons on the farm. Four times his township honored him by an election to the Board of Supervisors of Marshall County, and twice the Board elected him to the Presidency of the Board. Four times his district elected him to the House of Representa-

tives of the State Legislature (16th District) 44th, 45th, 46th and 47th Illinois General Assemblies and he has served as door-keeper of the House of Representatives (49th, 50th and 51st sessions) of the Legislature.

The threatening clouds of Monday were discouraging, but the bright sunshine of Tuesday was a pleasure to all the Ireland family, and a happy incident in the Harrison T. Ireland's golden anniversary. The house was a little small for the family and guests but was nicely decorated with chrysanthemums sent by the Fuiks family from Chicago, and beautiful maple leaves from King forest. The tables were large and heavily laden with good things to eat and the kitchen seemed to be an endless reservoir of more to follow. There sat at the table the well-groomed bride and groom of a half century, the sister, Mrs. Wyckhof of Winfield, Kansas; Mrs. Alice Owen and Miss Cally Owen; Dr. Frank B. Ireland and wife and son Harrison; Walter O. Ireland and wife; the nephew, Frank Owen, from Lapeer, Mich.; and the uncle, Frank Owen and Aunt Sarah Lindsay and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ireland; the daughter, Miss Ludell Ireland; Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee, and Mrs. Jabez Fisher and the oldest, Frank N. Ireland, Sr., and youngest, Josephine Fa Ireland.

The gifts were many and beautiful, while none were expected, all were highly appreciated because of the giver. Many letters of congratulation, too, were received with regrets and expressions of love and affection. A flow of callers came, too, until ten o'clock at night and all were furnished with ice cream and cake and left congratulations and good wishes for many returns of the day.

SANGAMON COUNTY OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION

Two thousand people poured into Auburn, August 6, 1919, to attend the annual gathering of Sangamon county's old settlers and at noon the roads were thick for miles each way with belated automobile parties anxious to "get in" on part of the ceremonies in connection with the annual function. Managers

of the affair estimated that there were 2,000 on hand at 10:30 o'clock and at 1:30 o'clock the crowd of visitors had swelled to 4,000.

At 3 o'clock only three real "snowbirds" had appeared at the ground. The three were James A. Jacobs, who was born in Auburn in 1829; Jeremiah King, aged 89, who was born in 1830, and Fletcher Haines, age 95, of Breckenridge Mill, who was born in 1824. Of all the hundreds who gathered at Auburn, these three were the only men who were born previous to the great snow of 1831. James F. Mills, who resides near Springfield, almost got under the wire. He was born in the summer of 1831, just as the big snow was melting away.

Minutes are just like days used to be to old settlers of Sangamon county when it comes to traveling.

Fletcher Haines, aged 95 years, of Breckenridge Mill, rode from his home to Auburn today in a car driven by his grandson, Carroll Schnepp of Springfield, in 26 minutes.

"I took the same trip fifty years ago and it took me three-quarters of a day to do it," Haines remarked to the old settlers who greeted him there.

Mr. Haines, as has been stated, was one of the "snow birds" at the Auburn gathering.

Mr. Haines has the distinction of being the only Mexican War Veteran in Sangamon county and grows indignant when told that the war implements of today are much improved over those used by General Taylor's army along the Rio Grande river, nearly a century ago. He was brought to the picnic by his grandson, Carroll Schnepp, who made the trip from the old man's home at Breckenridge Mill to Auburn in a little less than a half an hour. It used to take Mr. Haines three-quarters of a day to go over the same route.

His grandson was the commanding officer of an infantry unit in the 132nd Regiment, which was on the right flank of the American Army during the operations which ended the war.

Schnepp in relating the story of the battle to his aged grandfather told of the protection afforded infantry troops through the artillery and machine gun barrages, but the old man would not admit the effectiveness of this, adding:

"Your shells of today explode, and ours didn't, so that makes ours better."

When asked how he accounted for his longevity he said, "Nary a drop and nary a puff."

His only regret is that he can not see well enough now to read the paper and has to have everything read to him.

The four sons of Robert Pulliam, who erected the first cabin in Sangamon county in the fall of 1816, over a hundred years ago, were at the picnic. These four boys, as they call each other, held a sort of a family reunion at the Old Settler's picnic at Auburn, Wednesday, and after posing for a picture, related incidents of the time when Sangamon county was in its infancy. All of the boys are farmers except C. I. Pulliam, who has been leading a retired life in Fresno, Cal. He is back to Sangamon for a visit with his brothers and he remarked Wednesday that the "golden west has its fancies but I still have a warm spot in my heart for my old homestead."

Of the three brothers who are farmers, the oldest, F. M. Pulliam, aged 84, claims to be the best. He says that he has been raising wheat for over a half century but it was only last year that he was able to get a patch that would test over 60, and he had over eighty acres of it.

"The county was nothing but a prairie when our father came here," he recounted, "and he erected his first house over in Ball township. He never did tell us anything about the Indians, and whether or not he saw any when he came here we do not know. The house is gone now but we can remember it well. As a matter of fact it was not a house, it was nothing more than a log cabin."

F. M. Pulliam, the oldest of the four brothers, told of the time he came to Springfield, which was a rare occasion in those days—a day which was looked forward to the whole winter long. “We were driving north in Sixth street,” he said, “and our wagon went down to the hubs in the mud right in front of the spot where the McCourtney Dry Goods store now stands. We worked about a half a day getting it out and I remember that I ruined my good clothes.

Another of the Pulliam brothers, C. I. Pulliam of Fresno, said that his father, besides being a farmer, also ran a tavern, the license of which was granted by Sangamon County's first commission. The prices that he was permitted to charge by the commission were as follows:

Meals, victuals—25 cents.

Bed, per night— $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Feed for horse— $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Keeping horse over night—37 cents.

Whiskey, per half pint— $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

TABLET TO PULLIAM.

That Robert Pulliam, the father of these four men, was the first white man to settle in Sangamon county, was established in the year of 1858, when the first old settlers' gathering was held. The society decided that the first picnic should be held where the first cabin was erected and so appointed a commission to investigate the claims of all parties to the honor of being the first settler. After much investigation here and there, the committee held that Robert Pulliam was the first settler, and accordingly the picnic was held there. A bronze tablet, commemorating the event is now on the court house.

A record of the old settlers who gathered at Auburn, with their age and length of residence in the county, was kept by

those in charge. Among the older of the ones in attendance were:

Mrs. S. Howard, resident since 1840, age 85 years; John F. Fagan, 1843, age 76; Mrs. J. T. Fagan, 1858, age 61; I. R. Diller, 1854, age 65; Peter Mann, 1832, age 87; John P. Alexander, age 82; John W. Dilks, 1868, age 78; W. H. Riley, 1866, age 72; William O. Mavis, 1858, age 80; James P. Hill, 1869, age 74; Mrs. Margaret Hill, 1854, age 65; Edwin Williamson, 1866, age 53; Albert P. Lorton, 1856, age 71; Charles S. Kessler, 1861, age 58; R. O. Diddle, 1848, age 71; James A. Jacobs, 1849, age 90; John R. Neal, 1872, age 67; R. C. McCann, 1866, age 72; John W. Black, 1851, age 68; LaFayette Beach, 1843, age 76; William Brinkman, 1850, age 69; Pryor J. Harmon, 1833, age 86; John Hutton, 1879, age 68; W. H. Bearden, 1843, age 72; James F. Miller, 1831, age 88; Charles H. Miller, 1858, age 61; James H. Stringham, 1854, age 65; Mrs. Ruth Safford, 1854, age 65; Jackson Baker, 1848, age 86; Ira R. George, 1903, age 72; Mark B. Robertson, 1872, age 62; Frank Hysler, 1857, age 62; Ed A. Baxter, 1869, age 73; Benjamin Watts, 1842, age 80; J. R. Pulliam, 1836, age 84; W. D. Patton, 1845, age 74; B. H. Luers, 1872, age 66; John Combs, 1870, age 77; W. G. Fagan, 1852, age 67; Carl Dodd, 1851, age 71; Mrs. Lou Dodd, 1852, age 67; J. B. Matthews, 1858, age 69; Louis H. Zumbrook, 1852, age 78; I. N. Ranson, 1846, age 73; John Inglemann, 1889, age 88; Thomas Earnest, 1837, age 82; W. C. Baumgardner, 1859, age 70; John Kenney, 1850, age 69; H. S. Magill, Sr., 1856, age 89; Ben Caldwell, 1848, age 71; W. Gray, 1856, age 81; J. W. Richardson, 1843, age 78; H. M. Hart, 1850, age 69; and M. S. Plummer, 1858, age 83.

The passing of time was more in evidence at the picnic this year than at any other time. A glance at the space reserved for the parking of automobiles proved this, and, it was a rare thing to see old dobbin tied to the wheel of the old spring wagon. In his place, however, were scores of automobiles, big cars, medium sized cars and little cars, cars of all shapes and sizes, each a

proof of the country's prosperity, a mile stone in the passing of years. It served as a topic for a story to Ben F. Caldwell, one of the old settlers and speakers for the day, who related to a few friends that "the automobile might be all right for the man of advanced years but for the man who is in his sparkling days, it is nil."

"How can you make love driving an automobile?" He asked.

"Do what," came back the query from the youngster who thought he was the last word as a spooner.

"Throw the lines over the dash board, so you can have both arms free while driving along the road with her," Mr. Caldwell answered. Mr. Caldwell was voted correct by acclamation, even by the oldest of settlers who were listening to him.

Notwithstanding the great use of these machines that the old settler styled "new fangled gasoline wagons," there was a goodly number of old settlers who came to the picnic over the Traction system and steam railroads. Both the Chicago & Alton and the Illinois Traction System made special round trip rates for the county's veterans who wished to attend this annual fete. It is safe to say that there were at least five thousand visitors in the city of Auburn, and Auburn proved up to her traditions in taking care of the great number of visitors.

Although practically everyone brought well filled lunch baskets, there were a great many who had to rely on the good offices of the churches of the city who maintained lunch counters at the public square where dinner could be had. No one was permitted to roam the grounds hungry.

The city was decorated for the occasion. Since early the day before the merchants and town folk had been busily engaged dressing up the business houses, streets and residences and when the great picnic was declared officially in progress the scene presented a mass of colors, intermingled conspicuously with the red, white and blue.

As some of the settlers stated, this picnic might well be termed the "Victory Picnic", coming as it does with the European struggle now over and the greater part of the country's sons returned to their homes and prosperity. Although this idea was not officially adopted, the message of "Victory" could be read upon the faces of some of the older settlers, many of whom have helped to pilot the country through three wars. They indicated that now the sun could set and they would go contented, leaving Sangamon and her bright future to the days to come.

The program started off at 9 o'clock in the morning with a concert by the Illinois Watch Factory Band. The visitors enjoyed the music, giving proof of their approval by demanding several encores and it was not until they were told that the band was to appear again later in the day that they permitted the next event on the program to appear. The male quartet from Charderville, known as the "Pride of Cass County," proved equally as enjoyable to the old settlers. The quartet came to Auburn prepared to sing a series of songs that they thought would be particularly amusing to men and women who had travelled life's journey. They had selected their program with great care and were much surprised when one old veteran hailed their leader with his cane and requested that they sing "a little rag."

The invocation was given by the Rev. J. M. Newman, pastor of the Auburn Presbyterian church. The Rev. F. B. Martin, pastor of the Baptist church at Auburn, delivered the address of welcome to the old settlers. In turning over the city to its guests for the day he said that it was unnecessary for him to implore his hearers to have a good time for he was positive that they would.

Following Mr. Martin, the Illinois Watch Factory band played a few more selections and proved to be even more popular than they did the first time. The male quartet from Charderville was called back again and sang a few songs, but the

veterans at the picnic were beginning to tire of music and indicated that they wanted something else.

Finally it came and there was an outburst of applause from the large crowd that by now had gathered around the speaker's stand for Ben F. Caldwell, "our Bennie," as the old settlers called him, was walking down the aisle.

The speech of Mr. Caldwell was entirely impromptu and he recalled the days when the county was still in its youth. He tore aside the veil of the mystic past and brought to the present, for the moment at least, memories of another day, when, as he said, Auburn was still a cross-roads. He remarked that he had been attending old settler's picnics for a number of years and as time rolled on the old familiar faces that he used to see in the audience were becoming fewer. Mr. Caldwell was given hearty applause as he descended from the speaker's stand.

Mr. Caldwell's speech concluded the morning's program and the old settlers and their friends began to open their dinner baskets for dinner. For the most part they laid their lunches out on the grassy park that forms the square for the city of Auburn. There was everything from soup to nuts on the white table cloths that adorned the green, but the absence of the sweets in the jelly and preserve line was noticeable to veterans who have never missed an old settler's picnic. Old Settlers said it was merely a proof that they did their bit in the great war and refrained from the extravagant use of sugar so that it might be used for the men in France.

Dinner over and the tables cleared the settlers wandered back to the speaker's platform to hear the afternoon program. The Watch Factory band and the quartet furnished music during the brief wait for the next speaker scheduled who was State Senator Harold Kessinger of Aurora, Ill. Mr. Kessinger introduced in the State legislature a bill to give six months pay to Illinois soldiers of the World War.

At 2:45 p. m. came the old fiddler's contest. In former years this contest has not held a place on the main program of the day, but this feature has been so popular during the recent years that it was decided that the event should be held from the speaker's stand. The fiddlers played everything from "Turkey in the Hay" to "Turkey in the Straw," much to the amusement of the listeners. After the contest it was announced that the winners would be decided upon later in the day, giving the judges more time to decide who was the superb fiddler in the county. The fiddler's event was followed by a reading by Miss Bethel Kincaid of Auburn.

Educational features of the American Army were described by former Captain Carl Luers of Springfield. Captain Luers served as "skipper" of headquarters troops of the Fifth Division, which until recently was stationed in the lower part of Luxembourg. Captain Luers while in the service had a good opportunity to see the good derived by the American soldier in the service and it was this that he detailed to the old settlers here today.

In his address to the Old Settlers, Captain Luers said in part:

"The whole story of the war can never be told. Even the complete text books in history will be lacking in part, must be lacking in part because the whole drama can not be reflected in words adequate, just as those who went through its horrors cannot recite them as they really were."

"Our country was in a bad way for an army at the beginning of the war. Not much stress had been laid on preparedness because America felt immune. America was on this side of thousands of miles of ocean and could not see the reality of the conflict as did the Belgians and French and English who could look out of their very doors and see bloodshed, their husbands and brothers and even their children shot down before them."

"Great credit is due that nucleus of a great army, our West Pointers. Their work of organization and good leadership helped us materially in the quick winning of the war.

"From a mob of civilians grew an army of soldiers. Giant training camps in central and strategic points in the United States took in the raw material and turned out the finished product, not as well finished it is true, as the soldiers in some foreign armies, but just as good fighters. The men were inspired by the past. I visited Camp Gettysburg, where the bloodiest battle of the Civil War was fought and where there were then in training nearly ten thousand tankers, getting ready to go across and drive the land monsters against the Hun. The men were close to where their forefathers had suffered death for the same principles for which they were then training to fight. They received big inspiration from the scenes around Gettysburg.

"After the boys had gone women here took their places. The spirit of the English woman who took all kinds of jobs and for whom nothing seemed too big to handle was carried to America and the American women went a step farther perhaps than the English sisters.

"With France at the lowest ebb of her vitality, her young men fallen in war and her crops destroyed and bins depleted, came the Americans with a helping hand. American ships brought them food and brought soldiers who could carry on their war for them. Stock and farm products were exhausted in Europe. The ships that American engineers designed saved the lives of thousands of the suffering Belgians and French.

"It was hard for Germany to take defeat. They are stunned by the suddenness with which the Yanks went at things. It was hard for them to taste the lye of defeat who had so often tasted the fruits of victory.

"The war was valuable in one sense from a standpoint of education. It taught millions of Yanks the true values of

United States citizenship and a higher standard of that citizenship. Out of it they came with a spirit that is unconquerable, a spirit that will take them back again if the need ever comes; the mud caked olive drab will come out again if the call ever comes; if Liberty ever cries out for assistance."

Following Captain Luers' address, a girl's quartet from the Auburn high school gave several vocal selections. The quartet is composed of the Misses Elizabeth Landon, Helen Ogg, Beatrice Allen, and Phiene Smith.

After this the quartet of Chandlerville appeared again and then a reading by Miss Bernice Evans of Auburn. Rev. J. H. Crouse, pastor of the Advent Christian Church, made an address, which followed by a concert by the band, closed the program for the afternoon.

The day, however, was not to end so early and there were still many events to take place. The evening program in the park included a band concert, selections by the quartet and a general "swapping of memories". For the young and old folks alike there was dancing in the Miner's and Wineman's hall all evening. Good orchestras furnished music for this feature of the old settlers' picnic.

As a supplement to the general program during the afternoon there was an athletic program. The program which was carried out is as follows:

- 2:00 p. m.—Boys' foot race, boys over 16 years.
- 2:15 p. m.—Girls' foot race, girls over 16 years.
- 2:30 p. m.—Boys' foot race, boys under 16 years.
- 2:45 p. m.—Girls' foot race, girls under 16 years.
- 3:00 p. m.—Fat women's race (over two hundred pounds).
- 3:15 p. m.—Potato race (free for all).

Although the Old Settlers Association of Sangamon county comprises hundreds of members now, the officers of the

organization are desirous of swelling the rolls and during the picnic Secretary I. R. Diller was playing the role of a recruiting officer securing additional names to the roster.

Mr. Diller explained that it was not necessary for the members of the organization to be advanced in years, but that any one who had been a resident of the county for a period of twenty-five years was entitled to call himself an old settler.

It was announced that many who are not now members of the association signed up or signified their intention of doing so.

GIFTS OF BOOKS, LETTERS, PICTURES AND MANUSCRIPTS TO THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND SOCIETY.

Appleton's Illustrated Railway and Steam Navigation Guide, 1861. Gift of Mr. Frank D. Whipp, Springfield, Ill.

Bergen, (Rev.) J. G., D. D., Memorial of Rev. J. G. Bergen, D. D., including the funeral sermon by Rev. J. A. Reed and biographical discourse by Rev. Fred H. Wines, 1878. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Bureau County, Illinois. History of Bureau County, Illinois. Edited by H. C. Bradby. World Pub. Co., Chicago, 1885. Gift of Miss Lillian I. Davis, Princeton, Ill.

Butler Brothers, Chicago. Success in Retailing, The Variety Business. Gift of Butler Brothers, Chicago, Ill.

Cechs (Bohemians) in America. By Thomas Capek. Gift of the Author, Thomas Capek, 340 East 198th St., New York City, N. Y.

Cook County, Illinois. Ledger of School Commissioners Cook County, Illinois, 1833-1836. Index to Ledger of School Commissioners Cook County, Illinois, 1833. Journal School Commissioners Cook County, Illinois, 1835-Jan. 30, 1852. Three original Record books. Gift of Hon. David E. Shanahan, Chicago, Ill. 2 vols.

Courts and Labor. Address by Walter M. Provine. Gift of Walter M. Provine, Taylorville, Ill.

Cullom, Shelby Moore. Funeral services held in the Illinois State Capitol, Sunday, Feb. 1, 1914, for the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Davis, Henry Gassaway. The Life and Times of Henry Gassaway Davis. By Charles M. Pepper. Gift of The Century Company, New York City, N. Y.

Enos, Zimri A. The early surveyors and surveying in Illinois. By Zimri A. Enos. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Fader, Alexander. Biography of Alexander Fader. By Charles Francis Blue. Gift of Alexander Fader.

East St. Louis, Illinois. Its Achievements and Advantages. Published by the Chamber of Commerce. Gift of the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

Giger, H. Douglas. The Story of the Sangamon County Court House. By H. Douglas Giger (2 copies). Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Gillespie, Hon. Joseph. Recollections of Early Illinois and her Noted Men. By Hon. Joseph Gillespie. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Grand Army of the Republic. Proceedings and Journals of the Grand Army of the Republic. Thirty-three numbers. Gift of Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Monticello, Ill.

Illinois State. Early Days in Illinois. By James Haines, Pekin, Illinois. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Illinois State. Illinois Laws made plain. Compiled by Judge E. S. Smith of Springfield, Illinois. Gift of Judge E. S. Smith.

Illinois State. Journal of the Constitutional Convention, State of Illinois, Jan. 7, 1862. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Illinois State. Regimental History. History of the Fifty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers. By Dr. D. Lathrop, Indianapolis, Ind., 1865. Gift of Mrs. Leighton Finley, Indianapolis, Ind.

Illinois State. A Woman's Story of Pioneer Illinois. Gift of H. P. Zimmerman, Chicago, Ill.

Keyes, Chas. A. Address by Charles A. Keyes at Thirty-third Annual Picnic Old Settlers' Society of Sangamon County, Ill., Aug. 14, 1900. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Letters. Original letter. Alexander Paton to James Stark. Dated, June 6, 1842. Gift of Dr. Homer Mead, Augusta, Ill.

Letters. Gertrude Putnam, Rushville, Illinois, to Abraham Van Horne. Dated Jan. 15, 1847, and March 16, 1851. Gift of Frank J. Wilder, 46 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln, Abraham. The Religious Opinions and Life of Abraham Lincoln. By William Bates. Gift of G. Frederick Wright, Oberlin, Ohio.

Lincoln, Abraham. How Abraham Lincoln Became President. By J. McCan Davis. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Illinois.

Lincoln, Abraham. Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln. An address by Dr. William Jayne, Feb. 12, 1907. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln and his last resting place. Compiled by Edward S. Johnson, custodian Lincoln Monument. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

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Lincoln, Abraham. History of an attempt to steal the body of Abraham Lincoln. Edited by John Carroll Power, 1890. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln at the Bar of Illinois. An address by John Richards, Esq., of Chicago, 1909. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Lincoln, Abraham. Memorial address delivered at the Lincoln Centennial Celebration of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. By S. Schechter, N. Y., 1909. Gift of Mr. Israel Davidson. Registrar the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York, N. Y.

Lincoln, Abraham. A Reporter's Lincoln. By Walter B. Stevens. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Lincoln, Abraham. Abraham Lincoln and the Jewish Spirit. By Dr. E. A. Fischkin.

Lincoln, Abraham. Program of Celebration During Lincoln Week. Hebrew Institute, Chicago, Feb. 10-13, 1909. Gift of Dr. E. A. Fischkin, 32 North State St., Chicago.

Lincoln, Abraham. Lincoln and Jeff Davis. Newspaper Clipping. Gift of W. O. Hart, New Orleans, La.

Lincoln, Abraham. Lincoln and New Salem. The Old Salem Lincoln League, Petersburg, Illinois. Gift of G. E. Nelson, President Old Salem Lincoln League, Petersburg, Illinois.

Lincoln, Abraham. Republican Convention of 1860, Chicago, Illinois. Article in Alton Newspaper. By W. T. Norton. Gift of W. T. Norton, Alton, Illinois.

Lincoln, Abraham. An address delivered before the Springfield Washingtonian Temperance Society at the Second Presbyterian Church on the 22nd day of February, 1842, by Abraham Lincoln. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Masque, World War. The Sword of America. A Masque of the War. By William Chauncey Langdon. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill. History and Improvement of Oak Ridge Cemetery, 1901. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Onondago Historical Association. Annual Volume, 1915. By Miss Sarah Sumner Teall. Gift of the Onondago Historical Association, Syracuse, N. Y.

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Pictures. Pascal P. Enos, Pascal P. Enos, Jr., Mrs. Pascal Enos, Home of Zimri A. Enos. Sleet Storm, Springfield, Ill., February 23, 1883. Gift of Miss Louisa I. Enos, Springfield, Ill.

Pictures. Francis A. Hoffman, Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, 1861-1865. Gift of Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 251 Church Avenue, Palo Alto, California.

Pictures. Illinois General Assembly. Senators of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly State of Illinois, 1870-1872. Gift of Hon. Norman G. Flagg, Moro, Illinois.

Pictures. Views of Ste Genevieve, Mo. Gift of Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Chicago, Illinois.

Power, J. C. History of Springfield, Ill. By J. C. Power, 1871. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Ill. Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the organization of the First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Ill., Jan. 29 to Feb. 1, 1903. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Presbytery of Springfield, Illinois. The History of the Presbytery of Springfield, 1870-1888. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

Printing. Elementary Course in Printing. Gift of Fred J. Thoren, Lemont, Illinois.

St. John's Reformed Church. Record St. John's Reformed Church, Sinking Spring, Pennsylvania, 1883-1913. Gift of H. Harold Kershner, 115 South Third St., Reading, Pa.

Springfield Artillery. Invitation to the Springfield Artillery Entertainment at the home of Mr. J. Bailey on the 8th of January, 1836, at 5 o'clock p. m., Springfield, Illinois. Invitation addressed to the Misses Hay. Gift of Mr. J. H. Collins, Springfield, Ill.

Stark, James. Certificate by the Magistrates. Treasurer and Clerk of the Auchtermuchty, 23 June, 1834, in favor of James Stark. Gift of Dr. Homer Mead, Augusta, Ill.

Stark, James. Address July 4, 1866, from the collection of Rev. James Stark. Gift of Dr. Homer Mead, Augusta, Ill.

Stuart, John T. Speech of Hon. John T. Stuart made at the Old Settlers' Reunion, Sangamon County, 1877. Gift of Hon. Clinton L. Conkling, Springfield, Ill.

United States History. Catalogue of Books on United States History, No. 155. Gift of the compiler. The Arthur H. Clark Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Vigle, Matthias. Tax Receipt of Matthias Vigle for 1806. Receipt of Matthias Vigle for purchase of blankets, \$9.00, April 17, 1811, Louisiana. Gift of Mrs. A. C. Colean, 717 South Glenwood Ave., Springfield, Ill.